

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

CPT: pharmacometrics & systems pharmacology

Prediction of gastric pH-mediated drug exposure using physiologically based pharmacokinetic modeling: A case study of itraconazole

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

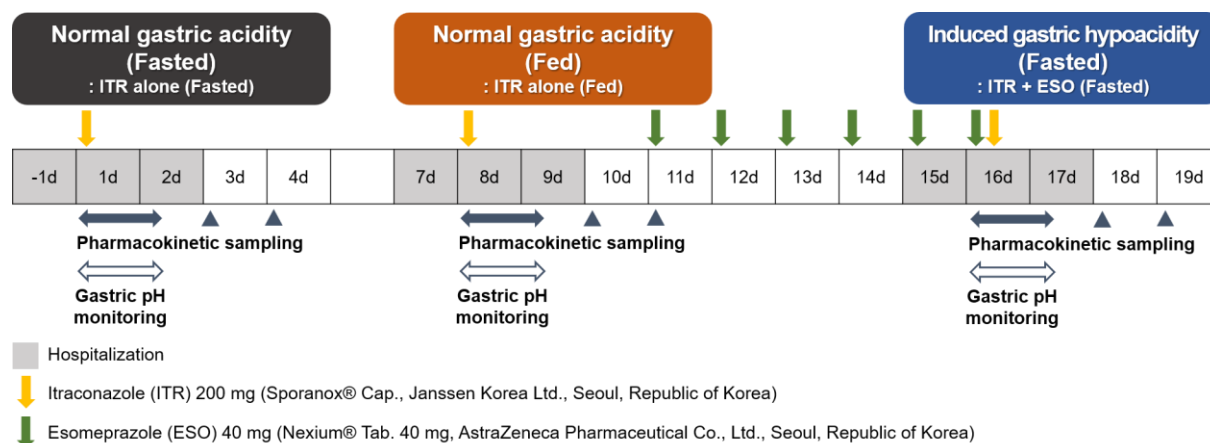


Figure S1. Current Prospective Study design

The fasted state means at least 10 hours of fasting before dosing, and the fed state means 30 minutes after intake of a high-fat meal, which contained 800 to 1000 calories with approximately 50% fat.

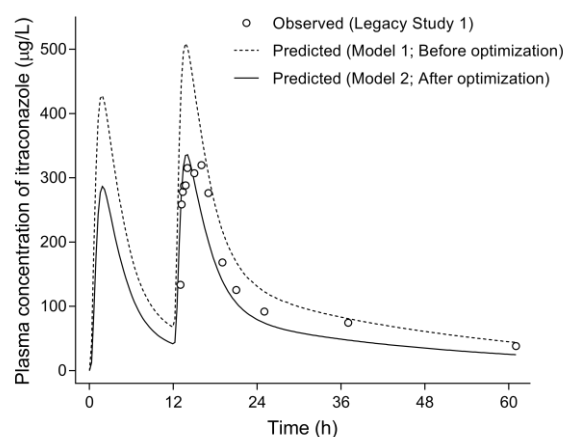


Figure S2. PBPK model refinement 1 – Performance in the fasted state under normal gastric acidity: Predicted plasma concentration-time profiles of itraconazole following a single oral administration of itraconazole 200 mg before and after optimization, along with the observed values in Legacy Study 1 (normal gastric acidity; fasted)

The dashed line denotes the predicted arithmetic mean concentration-time profile using the default values of DLM scalar, 1, and particle radius, 10 μM (i.e., Model 1; before optimization).

The solid line denotes the predicted arithmetic mean concentration-time profile using the values of DLM scalar and particle radius optimized by clinical data obtained from Legacy Study 1 (i.e., Model 2; after optimization).

The open circles denote the observed arithmetic mean concentrations obtained from Legacy Study 1.

PBPK, physiologically based pharmacokinetic; DLM, diffusion layer model

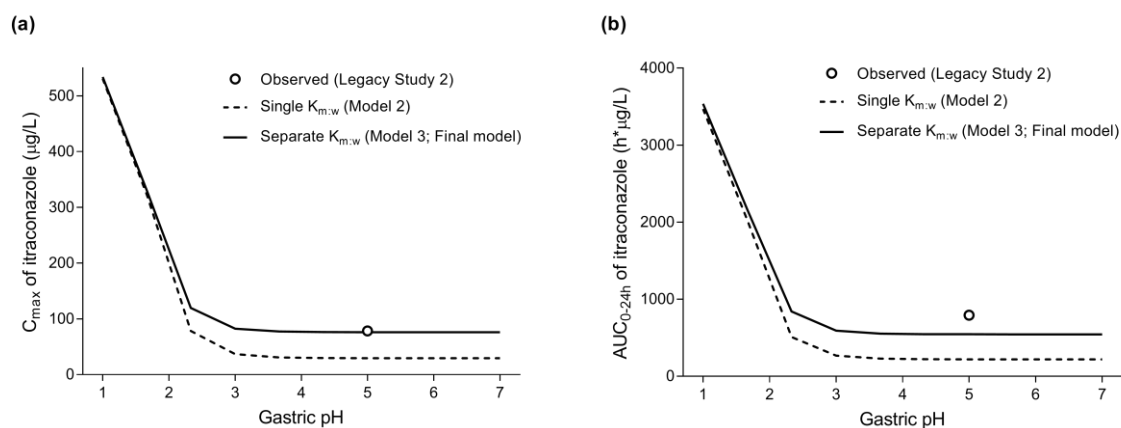


Figure S3. PBPK model refinement 2 – Performance for gastric pH-mediated exposure: Impact of gastric pH on (a) C_{max} and (b) AUC_{0-24h} of itraconazole in fasted condition

The dashed lines and solid lines denote the predicted impact using single $K_{m:w}$ values (i.e., Model 2) and separate $K_{m:w}$ values (i.e., Model 3; final model), respectively.

The open circles denote the observed values obtained from Legacy Study 2.

PBPK, physiologically based pharmacokinetic; C_{max} , maximum plasma concentration; AUC_{0-24h} , area under the concentration-time curve from 0 to 24h post-dose

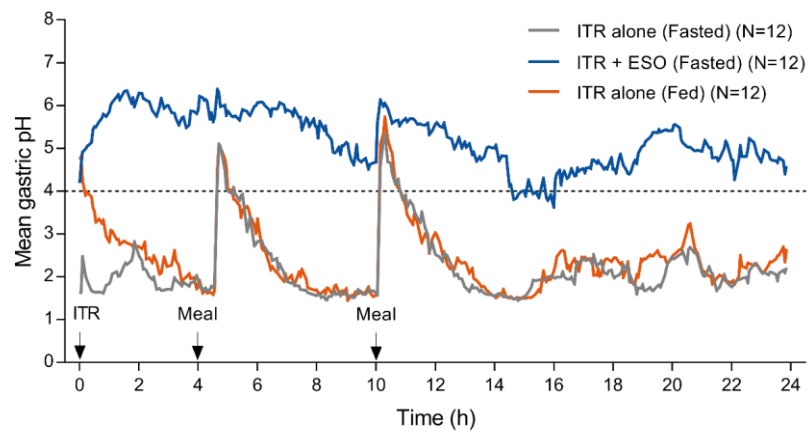


Figure S4. 24-h gastric pH profiles in Current Prospective Study: Arithmetic mean gastric pH-time profiles for 24 hours following a single oral administration of itraconazole 200 mg alone or with esomeprazole 40 mg in fasted condition, or alone in fed condition

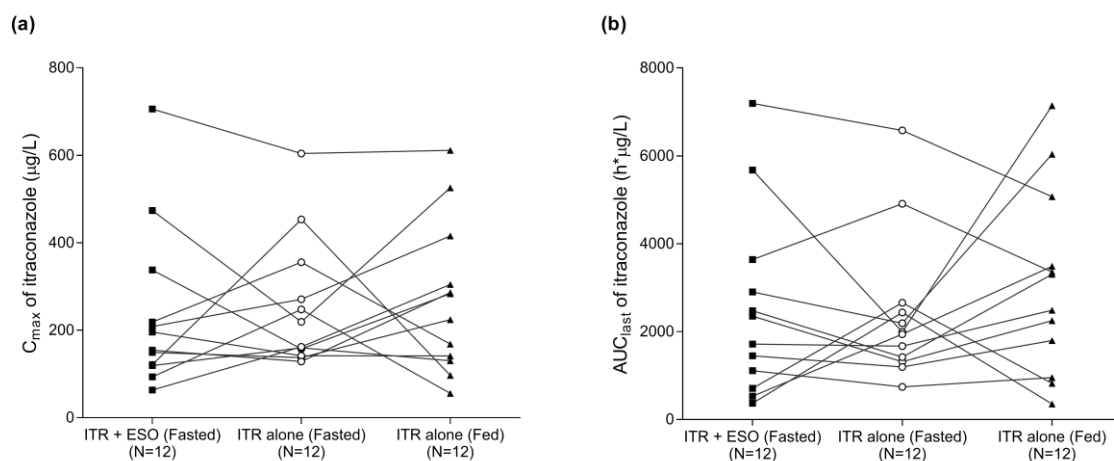
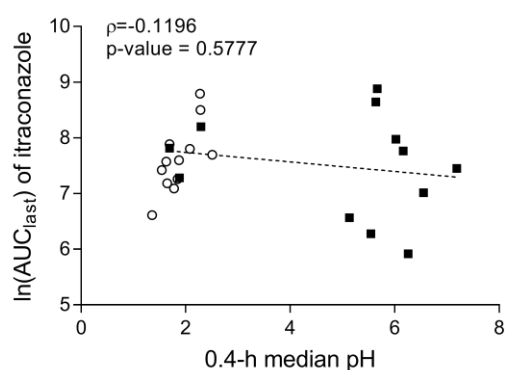
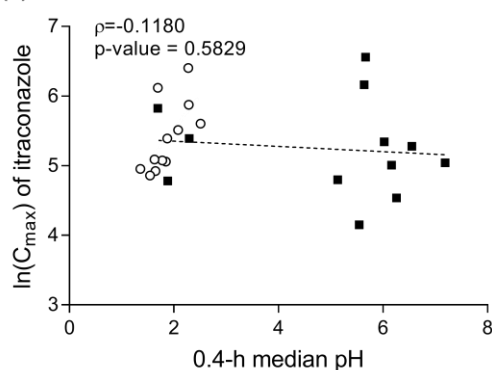


Figure S5. Individual changes in pharmacokinetics in Current Prospective Study: (a) C_{max} and (b) AUC_{last} of itraconazole following a single oral administration of itraconazole 200 mg alone or with esomeprazole 40 mg in fasted condition, or alone in fed condition

ITR, itraconazole; ESO, esomeprazole; C_{max} , maximum plasma concentration; AUC_{last} , area under the concentration-time curve from 0 to last measurable time point

(a) Fasted condition



(b) Fed condition

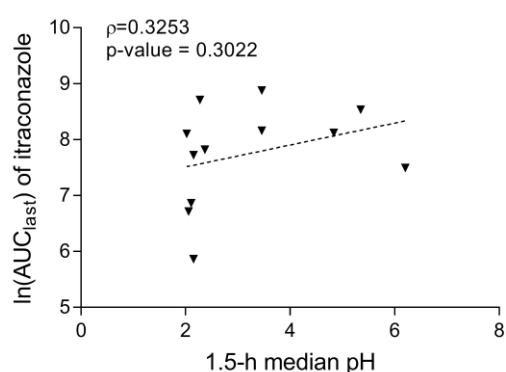
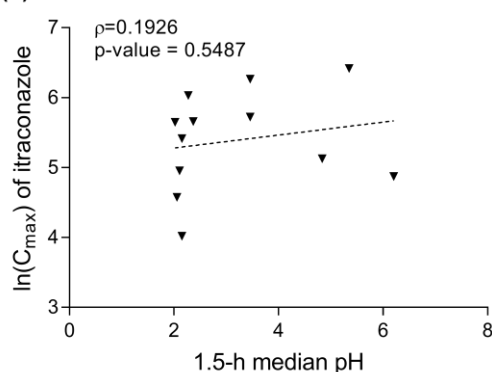


Figure S6. Correlation between gastric pH and pharmacokinetics in Current Prospective Study:

C_{max} (left panel) and AUC_{last} (right panel) of itraconazole in relation to median gastric pH in (a) fasted and (b) fed conditions

The open circles and closed squares denote ‘Itraconazole alone (Fasted)’ and ‘Itraconazole + Esomeprazole (Fasted)’, respectively. The closed reversed triangles denote ‘Itraconazole alone (Fed)’. The dotted lines denote the linear regressions of fasted and fed conditions, respectively.

C_{max} , maximum plasma concentration; AUC_{last} , area under the concentration-time curve from 0 to last measurable time point; ρ , pearson correlation coefficient

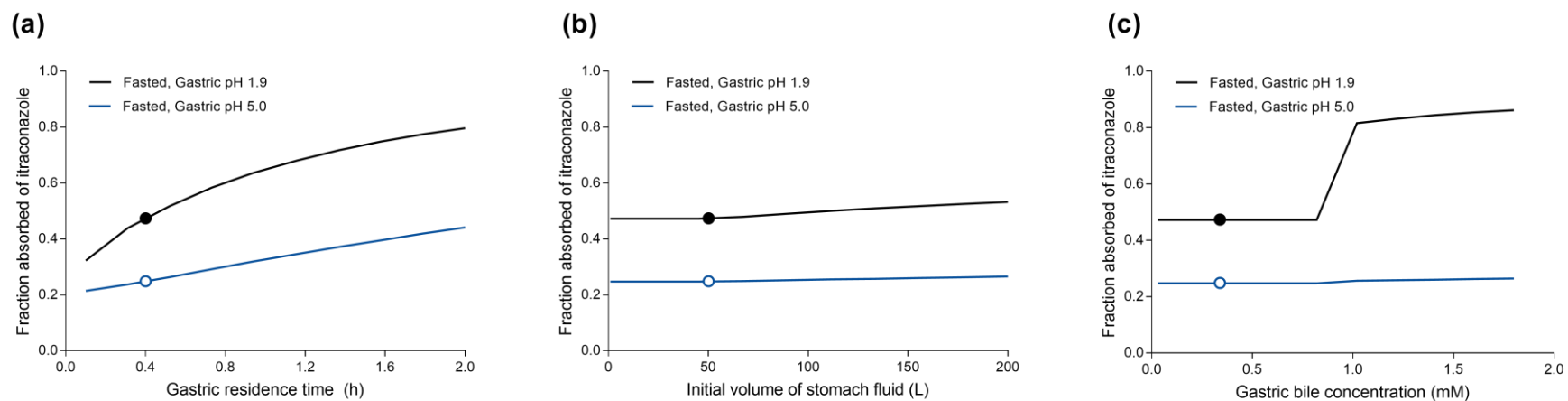


Figure S7. Impact of (a) gastric residence time, (b) initial volume of stomach fluid, and (c) gastric bile concentration on fraction absorbed (f_a) of itraconazole

The closed circles and open circles denote the values used for physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) simulation.